The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. VIII. MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 11, 1875. NO. 50.

Middletown Directory.

CORPORATION OFFICERS

TOWN COMMISSIONERS.—E. W. Lockwood, President; J. R. Hall, Secretary; L. P. McDowell, J. H. Walker, L. G. Vandegrift.
ASSESSOR.—C. E. Anderson.
TREASURER.—Joseph Hanson.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—DeW. C. Walker.
CONSTABLE AND POLICEMAN.—Vacant.
LAMPLIGHTER.—F. C. Schreitz.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

John A. Reynolds.

TRUSTEES OF THE ACADEMY.

Hon John P. Cochran, Pres.; Henry Davis, Treas.; Samuel Penington, Secretary; James Kanely, B. Gibbs, R. T. Cochran, N. Williams.
PRINCIPAL OF ACADEMY.—T. S. Stevens.

OFFICERS OF CITIZENS' NAT'L BANK.

DIRECTORS.—Henry Clayton, B. Gibbs, B. T. Biggs, John A. Reynolds, James Culbertson, E. C. Fenimore, M. E. Walker, J. B. Cazier, Joseph Biggs.
PRESIDENT.—Henry Clayton,
CASHIER.—J. R. Hall.
TELLER.—John S. Crouch.

DIRECTORS OF TOWN HALL CO.

J. M. Cox, Pres.; Samuel Penington, Sec.; J. R. Hall, Treas.; R. A. Cochran, Jas. Culbertson, Jas. H. Scowdrick, Wm. H. Barr.

CHURCHES.

FOREST PRESBYTERIAN.—Rev. John Patton, D. D., Pastor. Divine service every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Lecture on Wednesdays at 7.30 p. m. Sunday School in the Chapel at Armstrong's every Sunday at 2.30 p. m.

ST. ANNE'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.—Rev. Wm. C. Butler, Rector. Service on Sundays at 10.30 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p.m. Services on Fridays at 3.30 p.m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—Rev. L. C. Matlack, D. D., Pastor. Service every Sunday at 10.00 a. m. and 7.00 p m. Sunday School at 9.30 a. m. and 2.30 p. m. Prayer Meeting on Thursdays at 7.30 p. m.

COLORED METHODIST.—Rev. N. Morris—Pastor. Service every other Sunday at 10.30 p. m.; 3 and 8 p. m. Sunday School every Sunday at 1 p. m.

MASONIC.

ADONIRAM CHAPTER No. 5, R. A. M. Meets in Masonic Hall on the second and fourth Fridays of every month at 8 o'clock, p m.

UNION LODGE No. 5, A. F. A. M. Meets on the first and third Tuesdays of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m. Masonic Hall.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

DAMON LODGE, No. 12. Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Lodge room in the Town Hall.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

PEACH BLOSSOM GRANGE, No. 3. Meets every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. Grange Room in the Knights of Pythias Hall.

I. O. O. F.

GOOD SAMARITAN LODGE, No 9. Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Lodge Room in Cochran Hall, No. 2, Cochran Square.

BUILDING AND LOAN.

MIDDLETOWN B. & L. ASSOCIATION.—Samuel Penington, Pres.; A. G. Cox, Secretary. Meets on the first Thursday of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m.

MUTUAL LOAN ASSOCIATION OF MIDDLETOWN.—Jas. H. Scowdrick, Pres.; A. G. Cox, Secretary. Meets on the third Tuesday of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m.

MIDDLETOWN LIBRARY AND READING-ROOM.

E W. Lockwood, Pres.; J. T. Budd, Sec'y; Rooms in TRANSCRIPT Building. Reading-Room open every day until 10 o'clock, p m. Library open on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 3 o'clock to 5 p m.

AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

PENINS. AGRICULTURAL AND POMOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.—Wm. R. Cochran, President; J. T. Budd, Secretary; Wm. R. Cochran, Chairman of Board of Managers. Annual Meeting third Saturday in January.

DIAMOND STATE BRASS BAND.

Meets for practice every Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

POST OFFICE.

OFFICE HOURS.—Opens at 6 30 a m and closes at 9 p m every day except Sunday
Mails for the North close at 7.30 a m, and 2.45 p m.
Mail for the South closes at 10 15 a m.
Mails for Odessa close at 10.23 a m and 7.30 p m.
Mails for Warwick, Sassafras and Cecilton close at 10.23 a m.

DELAWARE RAILROAD.

Passenger trains going North leave at 7.46 a m and 3 01 p m.; going South at 10.33 a m and 7.55 p m. Freight trains with passenger car attached, going North, leave at 5.20 p m; going South, at 6.30 a m.

STAGE LINES

Stage for Odessa, with U. S. Mail, leaves shortly after arrival of the 10.43 am and 7.55 p m mail trains.
Stages for Warwick, Sassafras and Cecilton leave shortly after arrival of the 10.43 a m train.

FURNITURE.

UNDERTAKING.

UPHOLSTERING.

The undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Middletown and vicinity that he has on hand a large and well selected stock of handsome and durable

Walnut and Other Furniture,

which he will sell very cheap for cash. Buying at wholesale cash rates he feels assured that he can sell as low as the same goods can be bought elsewhere. By buying of him purchasers will be saved the freight on their goods from the city.
He is also prepared to attend to

Undertaking Work

at short notice, and in a manner excelled by none. Persons wishing Metallic or Wooden Caskets or Cases will find it to their advantage to call on him. He has, also,

TAYLOR & SON'S

Celebrated Corpse Preserver,

The Corpse may be dressed in the finest fabrics and not be soiled, (and can be seen at all times) as nothing but dry cold air enters the Casket.

GEORGE W. WILSON,
Practical Cabinet Maker and Undertaker,
Feb1–12m Middletown Del.

FOR SALE
Or Exchange,
A VERY fine thorough-bred ALDERNEY BULL CALF, ten weeks old.
Oct 30–tf E. R. COCHRAN.

Select Poetry.

HIAWATHA.

Should you ask us why this dunning?
Why these sad complaints and murmurs,
Murmurs loud about delinquents
Who have read the paper weekly,
Read what they had never paid for,
Read with pleasure and with profit,
Read of church affairs and prospects,
Read of news both home and foreign,
Read the essays and the poems,
Full of wisdom and instruction;
Read the table of the markets,
Carefully corrected weekly—
Should you ask us why this dunning?
We would answer, we should tell you:—

From the printer, from the mailer,
From the kind old paper-maker,
From the landlord, from the "devil,"
From the man who taxes letters
With a stamp of Uncle Samuel—
Uncle Sam the rowdies call him;
From them all there comes a message—
Message kind, but fitly spoken,
"Please to pay the bill you owe us."

Sad it is to hear such message
When our funds are all exhausted,
When the last greenback has left us,
When the nickels all have vanished;
Gone to pay the paper-maker,
Gone to pay the toiling printer,
Gone to pay the landlord tribute,
Gone to pay the clerk and devil,
Gone to pay the faithful mailer,
Gone to pay old Uncle Samuel—
Uncle Sam the rowdies call him—
Gone to pay for beef and Bridget,
Gone to pay our faithful parson.

Sad it is to turn our ledger,
Turn the leaves of this old ledger,
Turn and see what sums are due us,
Due for volumes long since ended,
Due for years of pleasant reading,
Due for years of anxious labor,
Due despite our patient waiting,
Due despite our constant dunning,
Due in sums from three to twenty.

Would you lift a burden from us?
Would you drive a spectre from you?
Would you taste a pleasant slumber?
Would you have a quiet conscience?
Would you read a paper paid for?
Send us money—send us money,
Send us money—send us money;
SEND THE MONEY THAT YOU OWE US!

Select Story.

LAST CENTURY HIGH LIFE.

The young lady, no longer under the strict guardianship of the lady *chatelaine*, is taken by her mother from the country, as too dull an abode, to shine at court and in the metropolis. At sixteen, her figure is imprisoned in stiff iron stays, and her head delivered over to the management of a hairdresser. Her deportment, next to dress, her first consideration, she learns to walk in high-heeled shoes, and to manage gracefully her hoop and her train. The dancing-master instructs her in the stately *minuet gavotte*, and she has lessons from another professor in the management of her fan—how to handle, flutter, and furl this necessary adjunct to the toilet. She troubles little about the antiquated occupations of her predecessors, of gathering herbs and compounding mysterious drinks for ailing old women or sickly babes. She gives no thought to the quaint cookery recipes, carefully treasured up in the cramped hand of, perhaps, a great-grandmother. Her only care is to compose washes to increase the fairness of her skin, paste to whiten her hands, and lotions to counteract the effects of tight lacing and late hours. The great study of her giddy head is how she can best adorn her person, possess costly Mechlin or Brussels pinners and ruffles, and rustle in brocades and satins to captivate her admirers At length she succeeds, and becomes the bride of some resplendent beau, with wig, patches, snuff-box, cane, and *breloques*.

The dress of Queen Charlotte, the bride of the period, is thus described by the chroniclers: On her powdered hair she wore a fly-cap of lace, the latest mode from France, and a coronet of diamonds on her brow. Her dress was of white satin, brocaded with gold, her stomacher covered with diamonds. Her long violet velvet train, looped to her shoulders with bunches of pearls, was borne by ten bridemaids.

The dress of the bridegroom was of the greatest richness—a coat of velvet or satin, embroidered all round with flowers in colored silks, and heightened with spangles, gold or silver, and paste buttons; the white satin waistcoat elaborately embroidered and enriched with similar ornaments. A sword, with richly-cut steel hilt, lace ruffles and shirtfrill, with diamond-buckled shoes, completed his attire.

Should we seek further to inquire into the wedding life of this fashionable couple, we find it painfully portrayed by the powerful pencil of Hogarth in his "Marriage a la Mode." There the wife is yawning over her chocolate, while the husband has carelessly thrown himself into a chair. Cards and card-tables show the occupation of the night. The old faithful steward is leaving the room with looks of despair.

Hoping that this and its sad *finale* is an exaggerated picture of the manners of the time, yet there is no doubt but that society at this period had taken up the vanity, freedom, and unprofitable mode of existence of the Regency and Louis XV.

The toilet was the great sum and business of life, the adjustment of the hair the principal employment. Take, for instance, how a lady of fashion passed her day:

At ten, after her "dish of Bohea," as it was called, generally taken before rising, the lady arranged herself in a muslin *peignoir*, or wrapper, and had a regular reception of her friends, while, with her hair dishevelled, she was submitted, for the first time in the day, to the hands of her hair-dresser; for usually she dressed four or five times a day. Her hair, dragged off her face, covered with powder, plastered with *pomatum*, and frizzled in stiff curls, was raised, by means of gauze, feathers, and flowers, into an edifice often equal to her height Four ells of gauze have been contained in some of these erections, with butterflies, birds, and feathers introduced—the last of the most preposterous height of, it is recorded, above a yard After an hour's plastering and frizzing, the hair-dresser's task was over; and a weary one it was, though enlivened by the animated conversation of the visitors. The remainder of the toilet was finished, the most important part of which was the arrangement of the patches—a point of great interest These were made of black silk, gummed and cut into stars, crescents, and other forms. Patches had originated in France under Louis XV., with a view to show off the whiteness of the complexion, but they were never worn by women of dark skins. Great was the art in placing these patches—near the eye, the corner of the mouth, the forehead, and the temple. A lady of the world would wear seven or eight, and each had its special designation. She never went without a box of patches, to replace any that might accidentally fall off; and these little boxes, generally of Battersea enamel, finely painted by some eminent artist, had usually a tiny looking-glass inserted within the lid, to help her to repair the accident. Nor was the *rouge* pot forgotten, *rouge* at that time being an indispensable adjunct to the toilet—so indispensable that when Marie Antoinette came over to France to marry Louis XVI., and begged to dispense with wearing it, a family conclave was held at Versailles on the subject, followed by a formal order from the king to put it on—a command which she had no alternative but to obey.

The business of the toilet being disposed of, with, as says the poet,

"The powder, patches, and the pins,
The ribbons, jewels, and the rings,
The lace, and paint, and warlike things
That make up all their magazines,"

our lady will perhaps have an interview with her dressmaker before she takes her morning drive, when perhaps a little shopping—the choosing of a ribbon or a lace, or bargaining for some piece of Indian china—will complete the labors of the afternoon.

Then follow dressing and dinner, and another dressing for the theatre or card party.

"Assemblies, cards, and dice,
The spring of every human vice."

Bedtime at last comes, and the night toilet is as long as the day in the tedious operation of undoing the hair, combing out the powder; the day probably finished by a night counsel with the lady's-maid on the plans for the following morning.

Thus heavily "dragged on the load of life" with the fashionable lady in the middle of the last century, but the example of good Queen Charlotte did much to reform the manners of the court.

In their private life the king and queen were a perfect model. They rose at six, and after spending two hours together as their own, apart from business and politics, they breakfasted with their children, who were not enforced to the silence prescribed to them in public. The sovereign also presided at their dinner, and occasionally joined in their repast. The afternoon was devoted to needle-work, in which the queen and her daughters excelled; and she even embroidered the king's waistcoat with her own royal hands. While the queen worked the king read Shakespeare aloud. Before retiring to rest the children came to pay their respects to their parents, and if their dresses were not neatly folded up, the queen quickly made them rise to repair their neglect. The day was closed by a joint act of devotion. Such was the daily routine of the domestic life of the royal pair, and good Queen Charlotte, with her pious husband and blooming family, were at once both the pattern and pride of the English court.

An exchange says; "It is astonishing to see how little there is of some ladies in these days of contracted skirts." Yes, that's so; and yet, we can see a great deal more of them now than before.

The head truly enlightened will presently have a wonderful influence in purifying the heart, and the heart really affected with goodness will much conduce to the directing of the head.

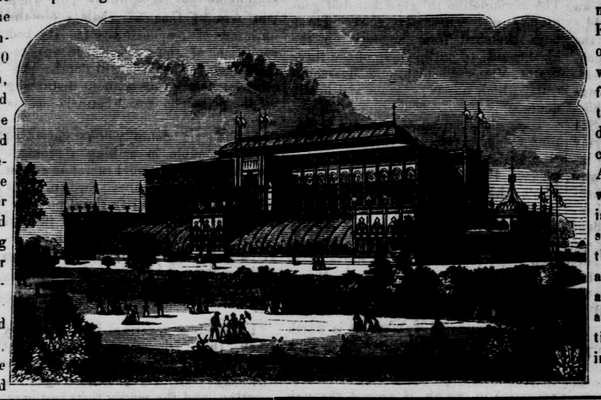
Star spangled stockings are the latest caprice.

The Centennial Buildings.

The Horticultural Hall.

[*See Illustration.*]

The Horticultural Hall, will be one of the most pleasing and graceful of the Centennial Buildings It will be constructed of glass and iron, and be 310 feet in length by 160 feet in width, affording an area of about one acre and a quarter. The central portion of the building will be occupied by the Grand Conservatory, 227 by 77 feet, and between this and the outer frame will be the Warm and Cold Houses on either side. At the ends, on the right and left of the entrances, will be dining halls, retiring rooms, offices, &c Near this principal building will be a number of other structures, such as a Victoria Regia House, Domestic and Tropical Orchard Houses, a Grapery, and similar horticultural buildings. The surrounding grounds will be arranged for out-door planting and under the auspices of the National Horticultural Society, organized for the purpose of co-operating with the Centennial Commission, it is expected that an imposing and instructive display will be made. It is proposed to plant, among other things, representative trees of all parts of the Continent, so that side by side the visitor may see the full variety of the forest products and fruits of the country, from the firs of the extreme north, to the oranges and bananas of Florida, and the wondrous grapes and other fruits of California. In this great work it is important that the most perfect success should be achieved, so that the vastness of territory, variety of product, and perfection of species, which constitute the marvel and the might of America, may be displayed in such a way as to be realized at a glance. It is a subject upon which even a little spread-eagle enthusiasm would be more than allowable, and the horticulturists and agriculturists—professional and amateur—of the nation, will be afforded an opportunity of displaying their active sympathy and practical assistance in the great Celebration.



The Burning of Moscow.

The burning of Moscow, in 1812, is one of the most noted conflagrations on record, not only on account of its magnitude, but for its historical importance. The French entered the city Sept. 14, Napoleon proposing to make it his winter quarters On that very day several fires broke out, but little attention was paid to them by the invading army until the next two days, when they had acquired great headway. On the 17th, a high wind arose, and the flames spread rapidly in every direction; by the 18th the whole city appeared a sea of flame, and by the evening of the 20th, nine-tenths of it was reduced to ashes. The total number of buildings destroyed is stated at between 13,000 and 15,000. The Russians at the time, in order to cast odium on the French, attributed this conflagration to the orders of Napoleon. It is now, however, generally acknowledged that the fires were the work of the Russians themselves, and that they were kindled by the orders of the Governor, Rostoptchin, acting beyond all doubt under the sanction of the Emperor Alexander, without which it is hardly conceivable that the Governor would have ventured such a step. The object was to deprive the French Army of shelter from the winter. Ample precautions had been taken to insure the entire destruction of the city. Inflammable materials were placed in deserted mansions in every quarter, and the torch was applied simultaneously all over the city. In burning the French out of their proposed winter quarters, no provision had been made for the safety of the inhabitants, who were driven to seek shelter in the surrounding woods; and it is affirmed that more than 20,000 sick and wounded perished in the flames. The direct loss to the French is put down at 40,000; and beyond this, it in the end involved the retreat in the dead of winter, and the almost complete annihilation of the great French army.—This act, which the Russians at the time repudiated, is now considered by them as their highest glory, the greatest example in history of national self-sacrifice for the destruction of an invader —*Appleton's American Cyclopædia*.

A Missionary's Touching Story.

I was urging this one time in a meeting in America, and an old man got up at the close and said, 'I want to endorse every word that has been said. I believe in the conversion of little children. Sixteen years ago I was in a heathen country laboring as a missionary, and my wife died and left me with three little motherless children. On the Sabbath after her death my eldest girl, ten years old, came to me and said, 'Papa, shall I take the children into the bedroom and pray with them as mother used to?' That is the power of example; the mother was dead and gone, and little Nellie, ten years old, wanted to follow in her footsteps. The father said yes, she might if she liked, and she led them off to the chamber to pray.—He said when they came out he noticed that they all had been weeping, and asked what they had been weeping about. 'Well, father,' said the little girl, I prayed just as my mother taught me to pray, and then'—naming her little brother—'he prayed the prayer that mother taught him to pray: but little Susie, she was too young, mother had not taught her a prayer of her own, and I could not help but weep to hear her pray.' 'Why,' said the father, 'what did she say?' 'Why, she put up her little hands, and closed her eyes, and said, 'O God, you have come and taken away my dear mamma, and I have no mamma to pray for me now—won't you please make me good just as my dear mamma was, for Jesus' sake, Amen;' and, said the old missionary, God heard that prayer. That little child, before she was four years old gave evidence of being a child of God, and for sixteen years she was in that heathen country leading little children to the Lamb of God that taketh away the sins of the world. Mother, do you believe your child can come too early? Do you believe your child can have his name written in the Book of Life too early? Oh, may God help us to labor for it, to call our children into the ark! May God give us our children, and may their names be written in the Book of Life! —*D. L. Moody*.

A Girl Befriended.

An Episode that Weakened Mr. Claiborne's Confidence in Human Nature.

Mr. J. H. Claiborne of Trenton, N. J., on taking a seat in the New York train on Tuesday night, saw a young girl in front of him crying, but evidently trying to suppress her grief. She was prepossessing, and her attire indicated taste and refinement. As she was alone, Mr. Claiborne in a fatherly way inquired the cause of her trouble, and proffered assistance. She replied that her name was Ella Douglas, and she lived in Lockport, N. Y.

About three months ago, she said, she formed the acquaintance of a young man who said that he was a commercial traveler of a New York boot and shoe house He paid his addresses to her, and, her parents objecting to a marriage, he induced her to accompany him to New York, promising to marry her and take her to the home of his mother in Wilmington, Delaware. Arriving in this city, they were married, and after spending the night at a hotel went to Wilmington. There he deserted her, after informing her that she was the victim of a fraudulent marriage, and that the story of his mother living in Wilmington was a hoax.

The girl was heart-broken and out of money, but she said she had friends in Thirty-fifth street who would render her assistance. She said that she was too weary to walk from the ferry to Thirty-fifth street, was ashamed to go up in a car, and that Mr. Claiborne would confer a lasting favor by taking her in a carriage. To this he willingly consented, and on reaching Thirty-fifth street and Sixth avenue she requested him to leave her, saying that she preferred to go to the house of her friends alone, as the distance was only half a block. Mr. Claiborne turned away, but before reaching his hotel he missed his watch and money that he carried in his vest pocket.—*N. Y. Sun, 3d inst.*

Poor Paul Morphy.

Paul Morphy, the famous chess player, is in a New Orleans asylum, hopelessly insane. He was born in that city in 1840 of wealthy Creole parentage, and his adoption of the game of chess as a business not only offended his relatives, but occupied the years in which he might have achieved success in some other career. He returned to his home just before the rebellion, suddenly and thoroughly disgusted with chess—so prejudiced against it that he has since never played. He has subsequently led an idle, morose life. His daily routine of existence, says the New Orleans *Picayune*, involved a walk on Canal street every morning, where his dapper little figure—always scrupulously dressed—became as well known and as regularly looked for as the noonday bell. After his daily promenade he retired from public gaze until evening, when he appeared in his box at the opera, where, it is said, he never missed a night It is further related that during these years he permitted no friendly acquaintance; he was never known to associate with anybody but his mother, and persistently repelled advances from those who, having been friends of his early youth, desired to renew their associations. He lived a strange life, a strange, moody and peculiarly mournful man. About a year ago he began to lose his mental control, and several months ago was put in a private asylum. Some of his friends hold the theory that his malady had its start in the strain upon his mind in playing many and difficult games of chess.

First Impressions in a Balloon.

Prof. Wise in a recent lecture says: The impressions of a first ascension were very striking. It is like the earth falling away from the balloon. There is no vertigo: but the earth sinks, becomes flattened in appearance and finally concave. The position of the balloon seemed to be between two concavities. The prismatic effects produced by refraction are very beautiful; fairy scenes present themselves, and the mind becomes aroused to the glorious privileges it enjoys. To look down through the broken clouds was to witness a sight surpassing in beauty the magic caves described in the "Arabian Nights Entertainments." The profound, solemn, and awful stillness which prevailed above the clouds was also remarkable. Even while moving at the rate of a mile per minute, the aeronaut seemed so utterly becalmed that a suspended cobweb moving with the balloon would not be agitated. In speaking of echo and ozone in the clouds, Prof. Wise said the reverberations of sound among clouds were tremendous; and in explaining the echo which exists among them, he told a story of a conversation he had with himself, instead of a person upon the earth, as he at first supposed.

His Word as Good as His Bond.

The late Samuel Brown, a merchant of Boston, and the owner of Brown's wharf, is still remembered by our older citizens. When the elder Quincy was Mayor he saw the necessity of moving the Almshouse and the House of Correction to South Boston. Mr. Brown owned a very large vacant estate where the buildings now stand, and Mr. Quincy called upon him and stated his purpose to induce the city government to remove the institutions to South Boston, and asked the price of the estate referred to. The reply was, $30,000. Mr. Quincy said that would do, and asked thirty days refusal and a bond of it in order to endeavor to persuade the City Council to agree to the measure. Mr. Brown replied that he should give no bond, as, he said, his word was his bond always. The Mayor took his word, and in twenty-eight days had obtained the proper authority, and again waited on Mr. Brown, saying that he had come to complete the sale of that land.

'What land?' asked Mr. Brown.

'Why, the South Boston land we spoke of,' said the Mayor.

'Well, at what price?' asked the former.

'Thirty thousand dollars,' replied the latter, 'the price agreed upon.'

'Did I say that amount, sir?'

'You did.'

'Have you any writing to that effect?' asked Mr. Brown.

'No, sir, none.'

'Well,' said Mr. Brown, "since you were here I have been offered $60,000 cash for it, and can you expect me to sell it for $30,000 to the city?'

'I do,' replied Mr. Quinty, 'because you agreed to."

'Have you any proof of that?'

'Yes, I am the witness.'

'But you being an interested party, can't be a witness. Have you any other witness or proof, and do you ask me to refuse $60,000 for the land and sell it to the city for $30,000?'

'I do'.

'You have no bond for it, have you, Mr. Quincy?'

'None sir, whatever,' replied the Mayor, stretching himself up with great dignity—'none whatever but your word, and that you said, was your bond,' he replied.

'And,' replied Mr. Brown, stretching himself up with equal dignity, 'so it is.' My word is my bond, and for $30,000 the land is yours.'

A Remarkable Story.

A few days ago a Mr. Walker, of Strawberry Point, Iowa, mysteriously disappeared. He has just returned home and tells a strange story. He says he started for Elkader, and on the way was seized with a queer sensation in his head. He remembers drawing from the bank at Elkader between $2000 and $3000, and started for home with his horse and buggy. Then he remembers nothing more. But it turns out that he went to Dyersville, took the train for Dubuque, thence to Pennsylvania, visited an aunt whom he had not seen for many years, and started west, taking a route he had never tried before. On the way his reason suddenly returned, and finding himself in a city with which he was not familiar, inquired its name, and was told "Clinton." A more astonished man, he declares, never was known, and he hurried home via Dubuque. On reaching Dyersville he stopped to see a relative and make some inquiries as to where he (the inquirer) had been, and was surprised to find there his horse and buggy. With them he returned home to his friends at Strawberry Point. Luckily he escaped dangers which many a sane man would not; for on examining his own pockets, which was the first thing he did, with great trepidation, when his senses returned, his money was all safe except what he supposes he spent for legitimate expenses while traveling.

SELFISH SORROW.—At a recent funeral of a Danbury man, one of the neighbors, a female of a very sympathetic nature, was so deeply affected as to attract the attention of those present. The wife of the deceased, a tall, raw-boned woman noticing the attention paid to the neighbor, kindly approached her, and in a hoarse whisper, indicative of the most intense disgust demanded,

"Who is running this funeral? You or me?"

The sympathetic neighbor dried her tears.—*Danbury News*.

Impatience is the principal cause of most of our irregularities and extravagances. I would sometimes have paid a guinea to be at some particular ball or assembly, and something has prevented my being there. After it was over I would not give a shilling to have been there. I would pay a crown at any time for a venison ordinary. But after having dined on beef or mutton, I would not give a penny to have had it venison.—*Sierde*.

Life is a book in which we every day read a page. We ought to note down every instructive incident that passes A crowd of useful thoughts cannot but flow from self-converse. Hold every day a solitary conversation with yourself. This is the way in which to attain the highest relish of existence, and if I may so say, to cast anchor in the river of life.

LONDON BRIDGE.—London bridge has become too narrow for the immense travel upon it, and there are now plans for its widening which will increase its convenience, though they may spoil its beauty. The average number of foot passengers who cross it in a week is between 650,000 and 700,000, and of horses more than 116,000.

Of the 1,834,000,000 acres of land which constitutes the area of the States and Territories of this country, 1,154,000,000 acres are yet to be explored and surveyed. The work is progressing at the rate of 26,000,000 acres annually

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Only good farming pays. He who sows or plants without reasonable assurance of good crops, annually, might better earn wages of some capable neighbor than work for so poor paymaster as he is certain to prove himself.

An eccentric old fellow who lived alongside of a graveyard, was asked if it was not an unpleasant location. "No," said he, "I never jined places with a set of neighbors that mined their own business so stiddy as they do."

When a mouse runs acoss the floor of a parlor filled with ladies and gentlemen, ladies wearing striped stockings jump the highest, while those with large feet sit perfectly still.

Henry Godnose Bailey is the name of a boy in Springfield, Ohio. If we were your parient, Henry Godnose, we'd knock the middle name out of you!

Probably one of the most trying times in man's life is when he introduces his second wife, seventeen years old, to his daughter, who is past twenty.

There are now about 1,000 decked vessels and 17,000 open boats, with 42,000 men, engaged in the Canadian fishery.

Where to go when short of money—Go to work.

Varieties.

Words, like sunbeams, burn deeper when condensed.

Never let your honest convictions be laughed down.

Eternity—the endless chasm composing the life of God!

History classes, it is said, will take the place of spelling schools this winter.

Flattery is like a painted armor, designed for show and not for use.—*Socrates*.

Gratitude is a duty which ought to be paid but which none have a right to expect.

A single bolt of lightning in Dakota lately killed fourteen horses and five steers.

Californians are allowed off their taxes $1 for every tree planted and maintained for 3 years.

It is estimated that it will cost $66,000,000 to build a canal across the Isthmus.

The attempt to impart knowledge to others makes knowledge more clearly and fully our own.

Ida Lewis says she doesn't want the papers to whitewash her exploits because they happened near Lime Rock.

To a liberal mind poverty is a stimulant, meanness a refrigerant, selfishness an opiate, and ingratitude a poison.

The safest and best remedies in the world are warmth, rest and abstinence—the brutes employ these.

He that lags behind in a road that many are driving on, will always be in a cloud of dust.

Japanese sleevebuttons of ivory with curious figures and hieroglyphics upon them, are fashionably worn in the morning.

A wit once asked a peasant what part he acted in the great drama of life. "I mind my own business," was the reply.

Speaking of a new club "with home comforts," the Cincinnati Commercial asks, "Why not have a home with club comforts?"

Complete success is said to have attended the attempt in Paris of raising and training zebras for domestic purposes.

Mother Stewart, famous in the "temperance crusade" in Ohio, has received an invitation to begin a similar movement in England.

The art of getting out of debt does not seem to interest some folks. It is the art of getting into it that they appear to study most.

It is said there are more lies told in the sentence, "I am glad to see you," than in any other six words in the English language.

"Centennial brown" is the latest fancy color in dry goods. We can't describe it beyond saying that it looks a little rusty.

A fool in high station is like a man on the top of a high mountain—everything appears small to him, and he appears small to everybody.

When you hear a man loudly asserting that his motto is principles, not men, keep your eyes open. He will never pay back borrowed money.

The driving wheels of the first locomotive run in this country belong to the Central Hudson Railroad Company, and are to be exhibited at the Centennial.

Two hundred words a minute is Moody's linguistic pace, but there is a woman in this town who can distance him in fifteen minutes and show no signs of distress.

Neither the roar of the factory, nor the distraction of busines, are so incompatible with prayer, as, in nine cases out of ten you will find the dying bed to be!

A quaint old man, a Boston clergyman of the late generation, was accustomed to say that "bread is the staff of life, but bread and butter is a gold-headed cane."

An Indianapolis school-girl obtained her mother's permission to remain away from school, the other day, and in the afternoon took a trip to a neigboring town, where she was married.

The Khedive of Egypt was educated in Paris, speaks French to perfection, is a capital talker on any kind of subject, and takes an especially keen interest in England and anything English.

Madame de Steal wrote on an album, recently delivered: When two beings truly love each other, they obey without knowing, and that state of mutual dependence constitutes the warmest and mildest of tyrannies."

It is easier to raise a hundred dollars for the purchase of a gold watch to be presented to somebody who does not need it, than it is to collect the same amount for some poor man, from the same person who owes him the money.

Never believe to be right those who, having but a piece of metal in their chests, would persuade you that to be cold is to be wise. Warmth is the vivifying influence of the universe and the heart is the source of noble deeds.

The Middletown Transcript.

EDWARD REYNOLDS, Editor.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 11, 1875.

Fearing that their days are numbered and that the "stewardship" is about to be taken from them, the Republican manipulators of the Government have suddenly grown very economical, and are reducing the *already* small salaries of the little officials but some how the salaries of the greater ones are not reduced a cent. The $400 salary of an oarsman at a coast station is cut down to $300 and a Night Inspector, who was paid $800 a year is now to get $600, but the number of fast horses in the President's stable is not lessened and the nation must still pay $50,000 for his little indulgencies.

OUR LIMITED space forbidding the publication of the President's message entire, we give an admirable and comprehensive synopsis of it prepared by the Baltimore *Sun*. It will be found to contain the substance of the whole document and is very interesting. So many matters claimed space in our columns this week that we have been compelled to forego the publication of a number of articles sent us for that purpose, besides editorials on the President's message, the organization of Congress, Judge Wootten's charge to the jury on the Usury Law, and other matters. An interesting letter descriptive of the progress of the Moody and Sankey revival in Philadelphia is also necessarily deferred.

Synopsis of the Message.

President Grant, in his seventh annual message, sent to Congress Tuesday, indulges in some pleasant mention of the advancement of our country from its infancy to its centennial, and of the nation's great success in progress and civilization; of its wonderful achievements in arts, science and all the concomitants of advanced betterment of all the people. And in this connection he urges that all citizens should be educated sufficiently to cast a vote with right intelligence of the value of the elective franchise, which is a proposition no reasonable person will question, though it was not acted upon in the reconstruction policy of the President's own party. The absence of such educated intelligence is, the President thinks, the primal danger to our country's prosperity and the permanence of its free institutions, and in such belief he recommends an amendment to the constitution requiring the several States to establish and forever maintain free public schools adequate to, at least, the rudimentary education of all the children, irrespective of color, sex, nationality or religion; forbidding, however, the teaching in such schools the inculcation of pagan or atheistic tenets, or the bestowal of school funds to any religious denomination for educational purposes. He also objects to the accumulation of vast amounts of untaxed church property, and says that that class of property in the United States in 1875 amounts to $1,000,000,000. He recommends the taxation of all such property, exempting only cemeteries and limited edifices for churches.

These subjects have always in this country heretofore been regarded as belonging peculiarly to the State and local governments, and at no time have they received more general and willing attention in the States than at present.

Stating that our relations with foreign powers are satisfactory and friendly, the President takes occasion to remark that Congress should so legislate as to prohibit citizens of the United States from owning slaves in any other country, and he hopes such consummation may ultimately embrace citizens of all nations.

Chili has made reparation in some long standing cases of outrage on our commercial marine. Mention is made of the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty, and of the Virginius indemnity, which has been settled by Spain.

In regard to Cuba, the President thinks there is no evidence of a near termination of the conflict there, and that there still exists that continuous disregard of laws of civilized warfare and humanity which has characterized the internecine strife during the past seven years. He adverts to the commercial importance of Cuba to the world at large, and asserts his belief that the nations have a right to interfere sufficiently to establish its government on a secure basis, but he considers the recognition of Cuban independence impracticable at present, and he believes the United States and all other nations must soon consider the necessity of mediation and intervention in the premises. A considerable portion of the message is devoted to this subject.

He indorses the recommendations made in the annual report of the Secretary of War, including a system of annuities for families of deceased officers by funding a monthly deduction from the pay of those officers while in service; a return to the old system of mileage; an approval of torpedo experiments, and a permanent organization of the signal service corps.

The condition of the navy is stated as being satisfactory. It does not contain much iron cruising power, but it has a considerable number of iron-clads of the monitor class, which, though not cruisers, are of excellent effect for operations on our coast and for safe defense of our harbors. The navy includes more than fifty war ships, fifteen of them being iron-clad.

In referring to Postoffice Department affairs, the President recommends the exclusion from the mails of merchandise of all kinds, and the limitation of transportable matter therein only to those articles which should be properly classed as mailable.

The President says that although government efforts to protect the rights of Indians in the Black Hills have been successful, the next year will exhibit a large increase of immigration thither. The condition of the Indian Territory is practically unchanged, but the President may hereafter make some suggestions as to legislation for the government of that Territory.

The grasshopper plague is supposed to have diminished the sale of public lands during the year, there being a decrease in the sales of 2,459,601 acres as compared with those of the previous year. The surveyed area of public domain is 680,253,094 acres, leaving 1,154,471,762 acres yet to be surveyed The management and disposition of this vast farm of "Uncle Sam" are recommended to the careful consideration of Congress.

As to pensioners, the message states that during the past year 11,557 names have been added to the payrolls and 12,977 dropped, showing a decrease of 1,420. But notwithstanding this decrease of pensioners, there has been an increase in pay to the amount of $44,733.13, which was induced by the greatly increased average rate of pensions allowed by the last Congress. During the last fiscal year there was paid for account of pensions $29,683,116. There are on the rolls 234.821 persons, of whom 210,363 are army pensioners, (of these 105,478 being invalids,) and 104,885 are widows and dependent relatives. The navy pensioners are 9,420, including 1,636 invalids and 1,784 widows and dependent relatives Of the war of 1812 there are 21,038 pensioners, 15,875 being survivors and 5,143 widows. The amount required for payment of pensions for the next fiscal year is estimated at $29,535,000.

The President thinks his Indian policy has been prosecuted with encouraging and satisfactory results as to the improvement of the race, and he says the same policy will be continued with such modifications as may be deemed proper.

As to the centennial exhibition the President thinks that as it is to be an international affair, to which the United States government is only a voluntary contributor, its contribution should be large enough to sustain the dignity of the United States in such a contingency. He says that almost without exception the powers of Europe, the South American States, and even the far-off Eastern sovereignties have taken steps to be represented in the centennial exhibition.

The President recommends the formation of a special tribunal for hearing and determining all claims of aliens against the government of the United States which now exist or may hereafter arise outside of the treaty stipulations.

The question as to monopoly and exorbitant charges on the Atlantic telegraphic cable lines is given to the earnest consideration of Congress, and in absence of action by that body the President will not approve the landing of cables proposed to be laid by competing companies.

The frauds in naturalization an expatriation are severely commented on, and preventive legislation asked. It is also suggested that there is necessity of enactment in relation to the status of American women who may marry foreigners, and to defining the condition of children of American parents born in foreign countries, so as to give legal effect to marriage of American citizens effected in foreign countries.

As to resumption of specie payments the President will heartily approve any practicable measure to that end that may be adopted by Congress. He thinks unlimited inflation would bring about specie payments more quickly than a law looking to redemption of legal-tenders in coin, but this would be at the expense of national honor. He recommends a repeal of so much legal-tender act as makes such notes receivable for debts contracted after January, 1877.

The Mexican robberies and cattle-liftings in the Free Zone, adjoining Texas, are alluded to, with the admission that the military force of our government available for service at that point is inadequate to guard the line even at the places where raiding incursions are most frequent.

The bureau of agriculture has disseminated much useful knowledge to agriculturists, and has introduced new and probably useful productions to our soil, and the President thinks the bureau worthy of continued encouragement by the government.

The Mormons are visited with a short but positive rod. The President thinks Mormonism should be banished from the land of Utah by punishing it as a crime. He thinks similarly in regard to the importation of Chinese women for infamous purposes.

It is recommended in view of the President's own observations in visits to the Territories, that existing laws in relation to the disposition of public lands and the mining interests be carefully amended, so as to protect and assist the enterprising pioneers who are to do so much for the development of the Western wilds. He suggests that joint committees of Congress be sent to examine into these subjects

In conclusion the President refers to this as the last annual message he will transmit to Congress before his successor is chosen, and sums up into five propositious his views on requiring the States to give common school education making it compulsory and without sectarianism; for keeping Church and State separate; for driving out licensed immorality, and enacting laws for a speedy return to a sound currency.

For the Transcript.

Letter from Townsend,

Editor of the Middletown Transcript:

Notwithstanding the financial depression everywhere, our little town has a live appearance. Mr. Daniel Salmon is having a very neat and tasty house built 18 by 40 feet, which, when completed, will cost about $1500. Mr Lingo of your town is the builder and will soon have the work completed. The money that Mr. Salmon is using in the building of his house, has been saved from years of toil. Economy, industry and sobriety, have been the foundation stones of his success. Those who have had to move year after year can only fully realize what it is to have a home of their own. Mr. Thomas Timmons is also putting in proper repair a house that he lately purchased of Mr. L. Ginn. I like this spirit of providing a home, no matter how humble, "For there is no place like Home."

Our new school system is beginning to show its good effects under the efficient management of our State Superintendent, Mr. James H. Groves. It is true that we have a few teachers in our schools yet, who have no more intelligence than William M. Evarts or Caleb Cushing, (and how these few obtained certificates I can't tell.) Yet, as a general thing our present public school system is a decided improvement over the old one. In my humble judgment the books selected by the State Board (with very few exceptions) are far better than the old ones.

Miss Ella Simkins has charge of our school, and has proven herself to be a very competent teacher. She obtained an excellent certificate from Mr. Groves, and the commissioners were fortunate in securing her services. A public examination of the scholars in their several studies was lately held by Miss S., and it was truly a creditable affair, both to teacher and scholars. Many of the scholars showed a marked improvement in their studies during the quarter. The examination in grammar and geography was especially good. Three boys sketched from memory, on the blackboard, an outline map of the three States, Maine, Vermont and Massachusetts, which was very exact and neatly done.

I am glad that our people are beginning to understand the value of education. Of all the blessings which it has pleased Providence to allow us to cultivate, there is not one to my mind greater than education; it is an enemy to vice, it directs virtue, and in society an ornament. It is said that a bar of iron worth $5, worked into horse-shoes is worth $10.50; made into needles is worth $3.55; made into penknife-blades, it is worth $32 85; made into balance springs of watches, it is worth $250,000. Therefore, you see how its value was increased by being hammered, rolled and polished. The different processes in which it passed through was necessary to draw out its finer qualities and fit it for higher offices. So children, all the drilling and training in education they get in youth, serves to bring out their nobler and finer qualities and fit them for more responsible posts and greater usefulness in the world. Pope says,

'Tis education forms the common mind,
Just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined.

Dr. Beaumont beautifully compares the necessity of education to the planting of an orchard and its cultivation, he says, "Do we leave it to the chapter of accidents, whether or no the fruit trees shall come into the orchard, and whether or no they shall bear the delicious fruit which we desire? No, we have the fruit trees selected, we have the land prepared, and we have them placed there and we watch the young bud and the young shoot, and we take away the caterpillar and we favor the development and growth of the tree, and by cultivation and care we obtain our desire and gather a harvest of rich fruit. Then should not the mind be cared for and cultivated when the harvest to be reaped, is spiritual beauty, moral excellence, eternal advantages."

I was very much astonished lately in reading extracts of a lecture by Wong Chin Foo, an eminent scholar of China, delivered in Concert Hall, Philadelphia, to find how highly education and morality is prized in that country. He said all men are equal there as they are here; but we distinguish between the ignorant and the intelligent. Learning is so highly regarded in China, that a man with a blue button on his cap can travel all over the country without a penny in his pocket, and when he passes all must stand aside and respect him as one from whom they have something moral and intellectual to learn; for no seminary in China dare issue a diploma to a man of known immorality.

The Chinese appear to properly appreciate education, and I think it would be well for us to take a few lessons from them. If every friend of education in Delaware will wake up the necessities of the hour, our little Diamond State will, I believe, at the end of the next decade, become the home of a highly cultivated and intellectual people.

There is a great deal of talk here about the Moody and Sankey revival in Philadelphia, some think them crazy fanatics, others think it a money consideration with them, but let us not form hasty conclusions or indulge in foolish remarks about these two truly remarkable men. I think we should as sensible persons calmly watch the movement, and if we see it is the aim of these men to make people better, then encourage it. Philadelphia needs something to lessen crime in her midst, and I think Mr. Editor, if we had a few Moodys and Sankeys in Delaware, a man's life would not be in so much danger as it now is. A person that steals a chicken (and hunger may have caused him to do it) is whipped and forever disfranchised and disgraced, but a man can kill another, then be put through a mock trial, be set at liberty and congratulated and lionized by his numerous friends for his fortunate escape from justice. PROGRESS.

TOWNSEND, Dec. 8th, 1875.

The Peach Shipment to Liverpool.

A LAW SUIT PENDING.

To all persons who were concerned in the shipment of peaches on the 20th of last August, in the American steamship company's steamer "Ohio" from Philadelphia to Liverpool:—There was put on board of said steamer, about two thousand crates of choice peaches, under the written promise of said company, that the steerage compartment of said steamer, was to be fitted up by the said company as a first class refrigerator, and kept in that condition from Philadelphia to Liverpool We paid two thousand dollars. Upon the arrival of the steamer at Liverpool Messrs. Peter Wright & Sons, agents for said line in Philadelphia, telegraphed to me, chairman of the committee, who had bargained with said company, that our peaches were rotten on arrival, owing to the supply of ice giving out on the 29th of August, just *three days* after the *ship sailed*, and that, notwithstanding the peaches were in first rate condition for four days after the ice gave out, (the 29th of August,) showing by this admission of the company that they were solely to blame for the failure and loss of the peaches, I therefore called at their office once, they were not in or dodged. I then wrote; they replied, that Bates, the person who put in the refrigerator made the failure and intimated we should look to him. I wrote back we had nothing to do with Bates; that I had never seen him, nor did not wish to see him, that I bargained with the aforesaid steamship company, and that we held them responsible for the failure, and that if they would pay back to us the money they had received of us, we would let the matter go. They quibbled and refused to do it. I then, to save further trouble, or a law suit, took the responsibility to write to said company and make the following proposition, to wit: Each party to leave the whole matter in dispute to Samuel M Felton; each party to deliver to him all papers and vouchers in their possession, and abide his decision. They wrote me the following letter refusing this offer:

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20, 1875.

Samuel Townsend, Esq.,
Townsend, Del.,

DEAR SIR:—I have been considerably absent recently, or I should have answered your letter of the 16th inst sooner. I can assure you that we sympathize to the fullest extent with the misfortune of your peach venture, and are disposed to do anything that can reasonably be asked of us, but when you request that we shall refer the question of responsibility for the bad condition of those peaches to any referee, you ask what it will not be possible for us to grant without disturbing all the principles which protect us as carriers.

I have no doubt you intend to be very reasonable in making a proposition for reference and I therefore regret the more that we cannot accede to it, as we would like to satisfy you if possible. As before intimated to you I think a fair solution of this dispute can be arrived at the first time you wish to make a shipment..

Your's very truly,
C. A. GRISCOM

I called a meeting last Saturday week, the 27th of of November, at Middletown. Several shippers met in the town, but we had no organized meeting, and the matter rests just here Every reasonable means having been exhausted to try to obtain our rights and justice from said steamship company, and now, we either have to lose all, after they admitted they made the failure, or we must go to law with them; there is near fifty parties to that said shipment, and the said peaches were shipped from Mount Pleasant, Armstrong's, Middletown, Townsend and Dover. Now to put this matter in proper shape, all parties to said shipment, who do not propose to enter into a law suit to obtain their rights, and teach a steamship company that their customers have rights, also, will please transfer or sell out to those that will try to seek redress for peach growers and shippers. There is no use, or reason, or common sense in cursing railroad companies, and let this steamship company go clear, after admitting they did not do as they promised.

The entire loss by this Steamship Company I set down as five thousand dollars—two thousand crates of extra peaches, at one dollar and a half a crate, three thousand dollars, and two thousand dollars cash price to the company as freight.

As much as has been said of the P., W. & B. R. R. Co., the President of it, Mr. Hinckley, as soon as he heard of the loss by the Steamship Company, sent orders to each agent where said peaches were shipped to pay the freight back to each shipper. I wish each shipper within ten days to signify in writing what he has made up his mind to do, either be a party in the suit or transfer his sole right and interest to some other shipper who has back bone. No Railroad Company that the peach shippers ever had dealings with ever treated us as this said Steamship Company has, and it ought to be sued if for no other reason than to make them honor a contract or agreement, &c.

SAMUEL TOWNSEND.

Proceedings of Congress.

Monday.—The first session of the Forty-fourth Congress was commenced Monday. In the Senate the Vice-President *ex-officio*, Senator Ferry, presided. The usual committee was appointed to join the House committee and inform the President that Congress is ready to receive any communication he might be plaesed to send it Mr. Boutwell announced the death of Vice-President Wilson, and stated that a day would be fixed for the customary tributes of respect. Mr. Key, the successor of Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, was sworn in.

The House was called to order by Mr. McPherson, clerk of the last House. He stated that Mr. Kellogg being *de facto* Governor of Louisiana, he had accepted the Kellogg certificate and enrolled as members of the House from that State the persons who presented that certificate. The House then organized by the election of Michael C. Kerr, of Indiana, as Speaker, he receiving 173 votes, and James G. Blaine, the republican nominee, receiving 106 votes. The other officers elected are: George M Adams, of Kentucky, clerk; John G. Thompson, of Ohio, sergeant-at-arms; Lafayette H. Fitzhugh, of Texas doorkeeper; James H. Stewart, of Virginia, postmaster; Rev. J. L. Townsend, of District of Columbia, chaplain. After some discussion Mr. Morey, of Louisiana, was sworn in after passage of a resolution to refer the matter in contest to the committee on elections, the resolution making no reference to Kellogg's right to be Governor of that State. Mr. Goode, (dem..) of Virginia, whose seat is contested by James H. Platt, was also sworn in. After the appointment of a committee to wait on the President in conjunction with the Senate committee, the House adjourned

Tuesday.—In the Senate, Tuesday, Senator English, of Connecticut, was sworn in. The President's message was read and ordered to lie on the table. In the House of Representatives the drawing of seats was completed by the members elect, the first seat being taken by Mr. Whitehouse, of New York. After reading the President's message the House adjourned.

On Wednesday the Senate devoted the time principally to the appointment of the usual standing committees. The House was not in session.

William M. Tweed, the notorious ex-"Boss" of the Tammany Ring, who was recently brought from Blackwell's Island to Ludlow Street Jail, in New York, to await the trial of the civil suit for the recovery of $6,000,000, escaped from custody on Saturday afternoon. It appears that Denham, the Warden of the jail, took Tweed about in a carriage, dined with him at an up-town hotel, and then drove him to the residence of Mrs. Tweed and allowed him "to see his wife privately." That was the last seen of Tweed. Sheriff Conner offers a reward of $10,000 for his capture, and the police are searching for him.

The caucus of Democratic members of the United States House of Representatives, which met in Washington on Saturday, nominated Michael C. Kerr, of Indiana, for Speaker. Mr Kerr after leading on the first and second ballots, was chosen on the third, he receiving 90 votes to 63 for Randall, 7 for Cox and 1 Sagler—8 more than were necessary for a nomination Mr. Randall, who entered the room just after the announcement of the result, moved that the nomination be made unanimous, which was agreed to. The other officers were nominated as follows: Clerk, George M. Adams, of Kentucky: Sergent-at-Arms, John G Thompson, of Ohio; Doorkeeper, L. H Fitzhugh, of Texas; Postmaster, James Stuart, of Virginia. Rev. J. L. Townsend, Episcopalian, of Washington, was chosen chaplain.

The election of mayor, and city officials in Louisville, Ky., Tuesday, resulted in the re-election of Charles Jacobs as mayor by 900 majority. The contest over the mayoralty has been very exciting, and trouble was feared, but the presence of the State militia and 500 special police probably had the effect of maintaining peace.

A frightful explosion of fire damp occurred on Monday in the Swaithe colliery, England. Over 200 miners were killed. The calamity caused terrible excitement throughout the whole mining region.

MARRIED.

ROBERTS—PRICE.—On Dec. 2d, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. George Villiger, Finley Roberts, of Queen Anne's, and Arra S. Price, of Cecil county, Md.

DIED.

HUMPHREY.—December 1st., in Wilmington, James Humphrey, aged 85.

PETERS.—December 2nd., at the residence of his father, Frank H. Peters, son of Randolph Peters, aged 25.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY COX & JONES.

Wheat, new	$1.25@ 1.20
Corn, yellow,	50 cts.
Corn, White,	50 cts.
Oats	35@38
Timothy Seed	4 25
Clover "	5 75@6.00
Beans	75@90

MIDDLETOWN PRODUCE MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. M. REYNOLDS.

Eggs	28 cts. ℔ doz
Butter	30cts. ℔ lb
Lard	14@16 " "
Potatoes, new	60 cts ℔ bus.
Chickens, dressed	13 cts. ℔ lb.
Turkeys, dressed	14@16 "
Geese, "	7@8 "
Ducks. "	11@12 "

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Prime red wheat	$1 42@1.50 ℔ bus.
Corn, yellow, old	70@73 ℔ bus.
Corn, " new	58@66 ℔ bus.
Oats (Pennsylvania) new	40@43 cts.
Clover seed	10@10½ ℔ lb.
Timothy	2.25

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

Wheat, good to amber	1.45@$1 50
Corn, white, old	68@70
Corn, " new	55@60
Corn, yellow, old	68@70
Corn, " new	57@60
Oats, Southern	40@50 cts.
Rye	83@90

Special Notices.

IT IS USELESS to attempt to cleanse a stream while the fountain is impure. Dyspepsia, complaints of the liver and kidneys, eruptions of the skin, scrofula, headaches, and all diseases arising from impure blood, are at once removed by Dr. Walker's CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS, the great and infallible purifier of the blood, and renovator of the system. It has never been known to fail, provided the patien had not delayed using it until the vitality of his system was too far gone.

New Advertisements.

CENTENNIAL

ENTERTAINMENT

The Ladies' Mite Society of the Forest Presbyterian Church, will give a chaste and varied entertainment in the

TOWN HALL!
Middletown Delaware, on
Thursday Eve'g, December 16, '75,
CONSISTING OF
CHARADES,
TABLEAUX and MUSIC
Assisted by a fine String Band.

The performance will be followed by a SUPPER of all the Delicacies—Oysters, Terrapins, &c. ☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock, performance at 8 o'clock.

ADMISSION, - - 25 CENTS.
Children under 12 years, 10 cents.

A Strawberry Festival will take place in June, 1876.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

A MEETING to organize a Delaware State Teachers' Association will be held in School House No 1, Wilmington, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., THURSDAY, December 30, 1875. All persons teaching in the State are requested to attend this meeting and participate in its proceedings.

D. W. HARLAN,
W. H. PURNELL,
W. A. REYNOLDS,
F. A. WILLIAMS,
T. N. WILLIAMS,
Committee of Arrangements.

Dec. 11-3t

NOTICE.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber on Wednesday, the 8th inst., about 49 head of SHEEP, among them four black ones.—Most of them have Blue and Red marks on their rumps, and various ear marks. The owner is notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be disposed of according to law.

JOHN M. ROTHWELL.

Dec. 10th, 1875.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Citizens' National Bank,
Middletown, Del., Dec. 10th, 1875.

The annual election for NINE DIRECTORS to serve this Bank for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, the 11th day of January, 1876, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 12 M.

Dec 11-te J. R. HALL, Cashier.

MIND READING, PSYCOMANCY, FASCINANATION, Soul Charming, Mesmerism, and Marriage Guide, showing how either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person they choose instantly. 400 pages. By mail 50 cts. HUNT & CO., 139 South 7th St. Philadelphia. Pa. Dec 11-4w

FREE Send for Catalogue and Maps of Agricultural and Mineral Lands in Maryland and Delaware. J. F. MANCHAS Smyrna, Delaware. 4t

FOR SALE.

A very desirable DWELLING HOUSE, with garden and stable attached, eligibly situated on Main street, Middletown, Del., containing 11 rooms, bath room and kitchen; also, a lot fronting on Main street 60 ft. and 40 ft. on Cass street, with a depth of 150 ft., having a frame storehouse erected thereon; also, a lot of 2 ACRES on Lake street. Apply to

THOS. MASSEY,
Nov 27-6m* Middletown, Del

New Advertisements.

IT PAYS! IT PAYS!!
What Pays?

IT PAYS every Manufacturer, Merchant, Mechanic, Inventor, Farmer, or Professional man, to keep informed on all the improvements and discoveries of the age.

IT PAYS the head of every family to introduce into his household a newspaper that is instructive, one that fosters a taste for investigation, and promotes thought and encourages discussion among the members.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

which has been published weekly for the last thirty years, does this, to an extent beyond that of any other publication, in fact it is the only weekly paper published in the United States, devoted to *Manufactures, Mechanics, Inventions, and New Discoveries* in the Arts and Sciences.

Every number is profusely illustrated and its contents embrace the latest and most interesting information pertaining to the Industrial, Mechanical, and Scientific Progress of the World; New Implements, New Processes, and Improved Industries of all kinds; Useful Notes, Receipts, Suggestions and Advice, by Practical Writers, for Workmen and Employers, in all the various arts, forming a complete repertory of New Inventions and Discoveries; containing a weekly record not only of the progress of the Industrial Arts in our own country, but also of all New Discoveries and Inventions in every branch of Engineering, Mechanics, and Science abroad.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN has been the foremost of all industrial publications for the past Thirty Years. It is the *oldest, largest, cheapest*, and the *best* weekly illustrated paper devoted to Engineering, Mechanics, Chemistry, New Inventions, Science and Industrial Progress, published in the World.

The practical receipts are well worth ten times the subscription price. And for the shop and house will save many times the cost of subscription.

Merchants, Farmers, Mechanics, Engineers, Inventors, Manufacturers, Chemists, Lovers of Science, and People of all Professions, will find the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN useful to them. It should have a place in every Family, Library, Study, Office, and Counting Room; in every Reading Room, College and School. A new volume commences January 1st, 1876.

A year's numbers contain 832 pages and Several Hundred Engravings. Thousands of volumes are preserved for binding and reference. Terms, $3.20 a year by mail, including postage. Discount to Clubs. Special circulars giving Club rates sent free. Single copies mailed on receipt of 10 cents. May be had of all News Dealers.

PATENTS. In connection with the *Scientific American*, Messrs. Munn & Co. are Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, and have the largest establishment in the world. More than fifty thousand applications have been made for patents through their agency.

Patents are obtained on the best terms, Models of New Inventions and Sketches examined and advice free. A special notice is made in the *Scientific American* of all inventions Patented through this Agency, with the name and residence of the Patentee. Patents are often sold in part or whole, to persons attracted to the invention by such notice. Send for Pamphlet, containing full directions for obtaining Patents. A bound volume containing the Patent Laws, Census of the U. S., and 142 Engravings of mechanical movements.—Price 25 cents.

Address for the Paper, or concerning Patents, MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, New York. Branch Office, Cor. F & 7th Sts., Washington, D. C. Dec 4

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the State of Delaware in and for New Castle County, made the 13th day of September, A. D. 1875, will be exposed to sale, at public auction, at the Hotel of John E. Lewis, in the town of Newark,

On Thursday, December 23d, 1875,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, M.,

The following described lands and tenements, being the Real Estate late of Samuel Green, deceased, to-wit:

All that certain piece and parcel of Land situate in Pencader Hundred, County and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at an old corner Hickory eastward by a small run, and running thence north 84° east 10 perches, thence south 6° east 54½ perches to a new corner stake formerly in James Kincade's line, thence with a new line between this and John James' division of this tract (sold to Daniel Cook, (south 66½° west 112 perches to a new corner in the old line of this tract, thence with the said line north 6° west 83 perches to an old corner white oak stump by the side of the old road, thence with said road north 58° east 20½ perches, thence south 60° east 16½ perches, thence north 84° east 48 perches, thence south 6° east 18 perches, thence north 84° east 15 perches across a small run, thence up the run north 6° west 19 perches to the place of beginning, containing

43 Acres of Land, more or less.

The above premises are ordered to be sold free and clear of Dower.

And it is ordered that the purchaser or purchasers thereof, be and appear at the next Orphans' Court for New Castle County, that the Court may assign to him, her or them, the premises sold pursuant to said order, he, she or they, with sufficient surety or sureties to be approved by the Court, entering into recognizance to the State to be taken and acknowledged in said Court, in a penal sum, to be determined by said Court, with condition to pay to the parties entitled severally, their executors, administrators or assigns respectively, their just and proportionate shares of the said purchase money with interest from such time as the Court may determine, in manner and form as may by the direction of the said Court be prescribed and appointed in said condition.

Attendance will be given and terms of sale made known at the time and place aforesaid, by JOHN H. RODNEY, Esq., Trustee, or by his attorney.

Attest: C. M. VANDEVER,
Dec 4—ts Clerk Orphans' Court.

REGISTER'S ORDER.

Register's Office,
New Castle County, Nov. 16th, 1875.

Upon the application of E. Thomas Clayton, Administrator of John T. Clark, late of Appoquinimink Hundred in said County, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrator aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate to present the same, or abide an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided; and also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written. S. C. BIGGS, Register.
{L. S.}

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same duly attested to the Administrator on or before Nov. 16th, 1876, or abide an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

E. THOMAS CLAYTON, Admr.
Address—*Smyrna, Del.*
Dec 4—2m

ELECTION NOTICE.

New Castle County National Bank of Odessa,
DECEMBER 2d, 1875.

The Stockholder's meeting for the election of *nine Directors* to serve this Bank for one year, will be held in the Banking-House on WEDNESDAY, January 5th, 1876, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Dec 4—te J. L. GIBSON, Cashier.

A MIDDLE-AGED MAN wants a home with a respectable family. Wages not so much an object as a home. Inquire at this office, or address "R. R. H." Middletown, Del.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

OUO2C.

The Best Bargains

EVER OFFERED!

Eliason Bros.

WILL OPEN THIS WEEK

5000 Yards New Spring Styles

PRINTS,

BEST MAKES, AT 8 CTS. by the yard.

Bleached Muslins.

FRUIT OF THE LOOM,	12 cents
FORESTDALE,	12 "
LONESDALE,	12 "
WAMSUTTA,	15½ "

Unbleached Muslins.

APPLETON 4-4,	10 cents
AUGUSTA,	9 "
APPLETON A, (heavy)	11 "

CLARK'S best O. N. T. Spool Cotton, only 69 cents per dozen or 6 cents a spool.

JOB LOT of Ladies' Kid Gloves, only 65 cts. per pair—selling everywhere for $1 00.

LADIES' Misses and Children's Sewed Shoes at 20c, 50c, 75c, and $1 40 per pair. A splendid Ladies' Kid Foxed Gaiter for $2.

GENTS' and Boys' Gaiters and Balmorals at $1 25, $1 40, $1 95 and $2 75 per pair.

ALSO, a large lot of Men's Plow Shoes, laced, $1 25 and $1 50 per pair; buckled, $1 65 and $1 75 per pair.

SPLENDID PATTERNS OF

CARPETS,

INGRAIN Carpets, - 45 and 50c per yard
HEMP and Rag, - - 25 and 30c " "

How is this for Low?

GROCERIES:

Very Light Brown Sugar,	9 cents
Lovering B, White Sugar,	10 "
Granulated Sugar,	11½ "
Coal Oil,	17 "
Cider Vinegar,	30 "
Syrups,	40, 60, 75 "
Tomatoes,	15 cts per can
Corn,	20 " "
Babbit Soda,	3 cts per paper
Coffee Essence,	3 " per box

☞ Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Our terms are strictly Cash.

ELIASON BROS.,
Middletown, Del.
June 19—tf.

NEW

GOODS!

Low Prices!

GREAT BARGAINS!

We would call the attention of all buyers to our

LARGE STOCK OF

FALL & WINTER

GOODS,

Which we are selling very cheap. We have taken great care in selecting our

Cloths & Cassimeres

And can present to the public a beautiful line of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Also, a very heavy stock of KERSEYS. We have a very large stock of

Boots & Shoes,

Which we are selling much below last Fall prices.

CALL AND EXAMINE

OUR STOCK

Before purchasing elsewhere.

YOURS RESPECTFULLY,

W. H. MOORE & CO.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

1875 HOLIDAYS. 1876

SPECIAL NOVELTIES FOR THE
SPECIAL NOVELTIES FOR THE
SPECIAL NOVELTIES FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!
HOLIDAYS!

AT REDUCED PRICES IN COMPLETE ASSORTMENT AT THE POPULAR HOUSE OF

S. M. REYNOLDS,

Cochran Square.

DRESS GOODS.

All wool Cashmeres and Merinos, Henrietta Cloths and Poplins in the new shades of Seal Brown, Navy Blue, Bottle Green and Plum and Black; Guinet's Black Silks, Mohairs, Alpacas, Tamise Cloth, Satin Lustres; Handsome styles in Serge Plaids for Misses' and Children's dresses, at greatly reduced prices; Waterproofs, for Ladies' Suits, in Brown, Blue, Grey, Black Mixed, and the new style Plaids.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c.

Chinchilla, Astrachan and Heavy Beaver Cloths in Brown and Black, for Overcoats, fine French Cloths and English Worsteds and Cassimeres in Diagonal, Silk-figured and All-Wool, suitable for all classes, prices marked down to bottom figures to reduce stock; as we have a large line we wish to close out by the new year.

UNDERWEAR & HOSIERY.

Gentlemen's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Merino Vests and Pantalets at lower prices than ever; Ladies', Misses' and Children's White and Striped Hose, and Gentlemen's Half Hose at all prices from 12½ to 50 cts.

GLOVES, NOTIONS & FANCY GOODS.

A full assortment of Ladies' Silk Neck Handkerchiefs and Ties, in all the new shades; Cloth and Berlin Lined Gloves and Gauntlets for ladies, misses and children; Jouvin Kid Gloves in Seal Brown and Black, Heavy Buck and Cloth Lined Gauntlets, Gloves and Mitts, for gents and boys

SPECIAL SALES

OF

READY-MADE

CLOTHING

AT COST!

TO CLOSE OUT THE ENTIRE STOCK TO MAKE ROOM FOR A BETTER DISPLAY OF OUR LARGE STOCK OF OTHER GOODS.

PRINTS.

We are receiving every week new and fresh styles of the best Prints, which we are selling at the low prices of 6½, 7, 8, and 9 cts. CASH.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Men's Heavy Boots only $2.50, whole stock at $3, $3.50, $4, and $4.50. Boys' Boots, whole stock, $1 50, $1.75, $2, $2 50 and $3.00. Ladies', Misses' and Children's Button and Lace Shoes in Kid, Morocco and Lasting, made by first-class Philadelphia manufacturers and sold at the same prices as the common Yankee goods of inferior quality.

On our Second Floor will be found

Ingrain, Hemp and

RAG CARPETS,

FLOOR AND TABLE

OIL CLOTHS

In all widths and newest patterns.

A full assortment of

Queensware, Glassware, Tins, &c.

In the Basement will be found

TEAS, COFFEES,

SUGARS, SPICES,

PICKLES,

CANNED FRUIT & VEGETABLES,

Raisins, Citron, Prunes,

Mince Meat, Cheese,

FRESH CRACKERS,

Syrups and Molasses, Hams, Bacon, Flour, Fish, Salt, Coal and Machinery Oils, Cider Vinegar, new and fresh every week.

—ALSO—

Stone, Earthen, and Woodenware,

BROOMS,

Twine, Rope, &c.,

In Full Assortment.

The Middletown Transcript

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

Edward Reynolds.

TERMS—$2.00 a year, payable in advance. No paper discontinued until so ordered, except at the option of the publisher.

RATES FOR ADVERTISING:

Transient advertisements of less than one inch in space will be inserted at the rate of ten cents a line for first insertion, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.—Rates for one inch and over, as follows:

Space.	1 wk.	1 mo.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch,	$ 75	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00	$ 8 00
2 "	1 25	2 50	4 50	6 75	12 00
3 "	1 75	3 50	6 00	9 00	16 00
4 "	2 25	4 50	8 00	12 00	20 00
¼ col.	3 50	7 00	10 00	15 00	28 00
½ "	6 00	12 00	18 00	30 00	56 00
1 "	12 00	20 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Business Locals and Special Notices 10 cents a line for each insertion. Obituaries charged for at the rate of 5 cents per line of eight words. Marriages and deaths inserted free.

TERMS: Cash in advance, invariably.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 11, 1875.

Local and State Affairs.

Items of Local Interest.

The New Castle county courts adjourned *sine die* on Monday evening at 6 o'clock.

Read the description of the Horticultural Hall (Centennial building) on the first page.

Two of Milford's colored gentry were sent to Dover jail last week, on charges of petty larceny.

Mrs. Bersheba Massey will have a public sale of her farming and other goods on the 28th inst.

Mr. B. F. J. Sparks, will sell his stock and farming utensils on his farm near Masseys, Md., on Wednesday, 29th inst.

Hon. Jas. R. Lofland's house was entered one night last week by some disciples of Ben. Butler, who carried off some silver spoons.

P. C. Pennel was last week appointed, by the Governor, Clerk of the Orphans' Court and Register in Chancery for Sussex county.

The salaries of the U. S. officials at Lewes have been reduced from 25 to 30 per cent., and these model "reformers" are very much put out thereby.

Messrs. Briant and Maxwell were each granted license by the court to keep hotel with the privilege of selling liquors. So also was Wm. Morris, of Odessa.

Rev. Dr. Matlack, who had been confined to his house for some weeks by a bad indisposition, had so far recovered as to be able to fill his pulpit last Sunday.

In the U. S. District Court, at Wilmington, on Tuesday, Wm. M. Canby, Esq., was appointed receiver for the Wilmington & Western Railroad.

Arrangements are being made for an excursion at reduced railroad fares, from Wilmington to Philadelphia to attend the Moody and Sankey meeting, next Tuesday evening.

Some of the lower county people pretend to find fault with Governor Cochran for listening to the advice of ex-Governor Ross. He couldn't take the counsel of a better man.

According to the *Commercial's* correspondent the Newark people think Mr. Cullis, the Presbyterian revivalist, can out-preach and out-sing Moody and Sankey both together.

D. L. Dunning has laid in a fine stock of fancy articles such as mantel ornaments, brackets, picture frames and, in fact, many kinds of useful and pretty things just adapted to the coming holidays.

Theodore Tilton is expected to lecture in Wilmington the last of this month on "The Problem of Life." Theodore's solution of the "Problem" will probably be very interesting—to some people.

The firm of F. A. & G. W. Churchman lumber merchants of Wilmington have failed. They had been "spreading themselves" quite extensively, hence the liabilities are said to be very great.

E Thomas Clayton publishes notice of Letters of Administration recently granted him by Register Biggs, on the estate of John T. Clark, late of Appoquinimink Hundred, deceased.

The steamer *Reybold* is undergoing repairs at the yards of Pusey, Jones & Co., in Wilmington, and the *Pilot Boy* has taken her place on the Delaware City and Philadelphia route.

One of Wilmington's very smart policemen arrested a man in an oyster saloon in that city a few days ago for "Boss" Tweed, and the man had to get Mr. I. N. Mills to prove who he was.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Mite Society are making extensive preparations for the entertainment to be given by them in the Town Hall on the 16th inst. A good thing may be expected.

Burglars have been plying their vocation at Newport. The officers of Marshall & Co. and J. A. Cranston and the store of C. M. Groome were broken into and robbed of money, etc., last Saturday night. They took $175 worth of goods from the store.

S. M. Reynolds advertises, this week, a very large and varied stock of goods for the coming holidays. All the novelties in dress goods and notions will be found on his shelves and his prices are made to suit the times. Be sure to read his advertisement.

Large Hogs.

And now the season has arrived when the weights of big hogs are sent to the papers. Here is one—on Monday, Jacob Boys, of Summit Bridge, killed 2 hdgs, 14 mos. old, whose combined weight reached 1032 lbs. Beat it, who can.

Ready at Last.

The silver premiums awarded at the late fair are now ready for distribution, at the office of Mr. J. T. Budd, Secretary. The delay in distributing these premiums was unavoidable, on account of the forced absence of the secretary.

A Good Chance to Get a Stove.

Mr. J. B. Roberts has made another reduction in the price of stoves. From now until the first of January he offers to sell his parlor and heating stoves at a discount of twenty per cent. for cash. Mr. R. has a large stock and an opportunity is now afforded to persons wanting stoves to get them at a bargain.

Odessa Items.

[From Our Occasional Correspondent.]

Considerable quantities of grain are being shipped, per sloops, from this port at present.

The work on the Town Hall has been suspended for a time on account of the recent severe weather.

Present appearances indicate that there will be several weddings among our young folks during the coming winter.

The interest in the extra services at the M. E. Church still continues, though no great number of conversions is yet reported.

Mr. J. M. Horning, photographer, has removed, with his car, to St. Georges. He did a pretty brisk, and it is to be hoped, profitable, business while here.

A children's jubilee, at an early day, is talked of by the officers of the M. E. Church Sunday School. Hope they will get it up, for these jubilees are pleasant affairs.

Middletown and Vicinity Items.

BY OUR LOCAL REPORTER.

Mr. John Carroll has recently erected a dwelling house, two stories and a half high, near his bakery.

At the quarterly communion of Forest Presbyterian Church, last Sunday, three applicants were admitted into full membership.—The extra meetings last week were conducted with much benefit to the Church.

The blast of the tin horn and the squeal of the pink balloon has almost persuaded us that Christmas and holidays are near, but we must hear the dying groan of a turkey before we conclude that they are.

"Ten Nights in a Bar-room" will be produced in the Town Hall sometime during the holidays, provided the stage can be suitably arranged. The best talent of the town will be brought out on the occasion, and as the play has been witnessed by crowded houses in adjoining towns, it must be very interesting.

For a beautiful display mantel ornaments, brackets, etc., go and see Mr. D. L. Dunning's show windows. Mr. E. B. Rice also makes a fine display of toys, confections, etc. We are inclined to believe that the prices for this class of goods are much lower than they have been for many years.

Prof. Stevens' wife and daughter have arrived from their "sunny southern home."—The Professor, not being used to slippery places, fell off a step of his boarding house last Sunday and fractured his left arm near the wrist. His pupils at Middletown Academy speak highly of him, and his school increases as his high qualities for teaching become known.

There were two marriages consummated in the adjoining counties of Maryland last week. As the parties are well known in Middletown their friends may be interested to learn who they are: Mr. Finley Roberts and Miss Arra Price were married at the residence of the bride's mother, near Cecilton, and gave a reception last Tuesday evening; Mr. Richard Woodall and Miss Ella Meadows were married in the Galena Presbyterian Church, and the ceremony was witnssed by a large number of friends. May their lives be a constant sunshine!

At 4 o'clock on Sunday morning, November 28th, the inmates of Mrs. W. Lippincott's boarding-house on Main street were awakened by a cry of "fire!" which came from the kitchen. In a minute afterward the crowd was frantically rushing from one room to another, some of them *en dishabille*, seeking the direction of the fire, when they were informed it was in the rear of the building.—Messrs. Frank and J. F. Eliasion reached the scene first, and catching up two baskets of burning corn husks they threw them out of open window, then, with the aid of four or five buckets of water, put out the remaining flames. The fire had been burning but a short time, and had it got headway, the house could not have been saved from total destruction. Notwithstanding the commotion in and out doors, none of the neighbors were aroused.—The fire is supposed to have originated from a match carelessly thrown on the husks by a negro girl, and she was discharged shortly after.

I was shown, on Wednesday, a "horse detacher" which instantly unhitches a horse in a second, should the animal start to run or kick, and for simpleness and usefulness it far exceeds anything introduced in this section for a bad horse. Mr. I. L. Landis, of Lancaster, Pa., the patentee, arrived in town last Sunday for the purpose of looking at some land near town, and as it was raining he told the ostler at Middletown Hotel that he would unhitch his own horse, giving a small strap a sudden jerk, the horse walked out of the carriage shafts entirely free. This aroused the curiosity of the colored man, and he noised it around on Monday until a crowd sought Mr. Landis and asked to see the device. At an exhibition of its workings, it gave entire satisfaction to all who witnessed it. The trace is put between two short rods on the end of the single-tree, which hold it in position; these rods are operated by a steel spring, which is thrown by a strap in the hands of the driver as he sits in the carriage. As the spring goes down the trace is forced from the single-tree and the horse is loose. The breech-strap is fastened to the shaft-strap, and of course has no hold upon the shafts. There is a possibility that the "detacher" will be introduced here in a short time. L.

St. Anne's Church.

Bishop Lee will visit this church on Sunday 12th inst., and administer Confirmation at the 10:30 A. M. service.

Committee on Education.

Hon. J. P. Comegys, President of the State Centennial Commission, has appointed the following gentleman a committee on education in connection with the Centennial Exhibition: D. W. Harlan, Superintendent of the Public Schools of Wilmington; W. H. Purnell, President of Delaware College; J. H. Groves, State Superintendent of Public Schools, and Hon. Charles Brown, President of Board of Commissioners of Dover Public Schools.

Crushed to Death.

On Wednesday morning last James Hall, while at work on Mr. John Burchinal's farm near Chestertown, was suddenly killed by being caught under the body of a falling tree. He was engaged in digging around and cutting the roots, and was working in a cavity from which he had removed the soil, when suddenly the tree commenced to fall. Hall saw his danger and attempted to jump out, but his feet slipping on the moist earth, he was thrown back again and crushed to death. He was seen from the house, and his body extricated as soon as possible. He was about 19 years old.—*Chestertown Transcript.*

Runaway—Severe Injuries.

On Monday evening as Mr. T. C. Murphy, accompanied by his sister, Miss Lydia T. Murphy, was driving to town, his horse became frightened and, through some misfortune, the traces got unfastened from the single tree and dropped striking the horse's legs. This had the effect to increase the animal's fright and he started to run. Mr. M. held him as well as he could and did his best to take him up, but was unable to do so. He ran at full speed up the street and in endeavoring to turn the corner at Broad street, upset the carriage and hurled the inmates violently against the carriage of Mr. Charles Derrickson which was standing in front of Mr. G. W. W. Naudain's store. Mr. Murphy was badly cut and bruised about the head and face, and his shoulder was dislocated. He was taken to Mr. Clarence Anderson's drug store where he received surgical attendance from Dr. W. H. Barr. He was subsequently removed to the residence of his brother-in-law, J. R. Hall, Esq. His sufferings are very acute. Miss Murphy was thrown completely under Mr. Derrickson's carriage and had an arm broken but we are gratified to state, with the exception of some slight bruises, she was otherwise uninjured.

The horse, after being freed from the carriage, ran up Broad street to Lake, down Lake to Cass, thence back to Main, bringing up at headlong speed against the iron fence around the Presbyterian Church, and throwing himself to the ground, where he was captured. The fence was somewhat damaged but the horse escaped comparatively unhurt.

[Communicated.]

A Retired Merchant's Speculation.

After dark Thursday evening, as a prominent citizen of our town was wending his way along Main Street, deeply engrossed in the day's proceedings, Bank Stock and President's Message, his reverie was suddenly and unexpectedly disturbed, by finding himself in the midst of an admiring, yet sympathetic gathering of ladies. The chief object of their curiosity was thinly dressed but beautiful, and had scarcely passed the tender age of babyhood, and evidently from its style of dress, earrings &c., had strayed all the way from Philadelphia "A stranger in a strange land." For a few seconds the old gentleman stood admiringly gazing upon the beautiful yet touching sight, taking in at a glance the costly silk dress, gold earrings and flowing curls, when naturally, he thought of his own little grand children, and his better nature overcome his feelings, for, making his way through the crowd, he secured the prize, by offering the lady in charge one dollar (a remuneration, he considered slight) and bore off the said prize in triumph up the street to a prominent business house, where the charge was admired and gazed upon by an overjoyed assembly, for upon examination the fact was discovered that the unusually cautious gentleman and retired merchant (who never during his life was known to give too much for any thing) had been sold. The handsome silk dress proved to be tissue paper, the costly jewelry gilt and the flowing tresses false. Whereupon the excited gathering

Resolved, That Photographs of the Doll be struck off, and presented to his eight children with the following inscription "Beware of finely dressed Dolls, as they may prove illusions." O. K.

A Fact Worth Knowing.

Are you suffering with Consumption, Coughs, Severe Colds settled on the Breast, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs? If so, go to your druggist, Chamberlaine, Middletown, or H. P. Baker, Odessa, and get a bottle of BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP. This medicine has lately been introduced from Germany and is selling on its own merits. The people are going wild over its success, and druggists all over our country are writing us of its wonderful cures among their customers. If you wish to try its superior virtue, get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Large size bottle, 75 cts. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it.

Positively the Best.

Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound is the very best compound ever prepared, advertised or sold by any person or under any name whatever—for the immediate relief and permanent cure of Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all diseases of the consumptive type. It will thoroughly eradicate these alarming symptoms in one half the time required to do so by any other medicine. It is purely vegetable and contains not a particle of opium or other dangerous drug. Physicians all over the country endorse it as the most efficacious antidote known for all disorders of the throat and lungs. It never fails. Every bottle guaranteed to perform exactly as represented. Be sure to obtain Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound. Sold at C. Anderson's Drug Store, Middletown.

Is your Life Worth 10 Cents?

Sickness prevails everywhere, and everybody complains of some disease during their life. When sick, the object is to get well; how we say plainly that no person in this world that is suffering with Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and its effects, such as Indigestion, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Palpitation of the Heart, Depressed Spirits, Biliousness, &c., can take *Green's August Flower* without getting relief If you doubt this go to your Druggist, Dr. Chamberlain, Middletown, Del., or H. P. Baker, Odessa, Del. and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cts.

SALT.

Liverpool Ground Alum,

$1.35 per Sack.

Turks' Island, 40 cts. per bushel.

AT ELIASON BROS'.

Business Locals.

Rubber Boots and Shoes repaired at the BOOT, SHOE AND HAT STORE. A lot of Men's Calf Boots, Congress and Button Gaiters coming through next week—hand-made and cheap.

J. MOODY ROTHWELL, having procured an engine and thresher, is prepared to do threshing at short notice.

RICE has Christmas goods at wholesale and retail.

The extra quality of goods sold at the BOOT, SHOE and HAT STORE, is already being realized. We have almost daily reports, favorably contrasting them in wearing and fitting with the ordinary sale goods bought in an open market.

We look for the best article at the lowest figures, and insure it against rips, bursts, etc. Purchase here, save money, and get a pleasant fit.

Call at RICE'S for all kinds of Christmas Goods.

The best Mince Meat for 13 cents, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Whitman's finest Confections at RICE'S.

Raisins, Prunes, Citron, Dried Fruits, Canned Goods, new and fresh, at S. M. REYNOLDS'

Fine Dolls and Doll Heads at RICE'S.

Peterson's best Buckwheat; Turk's Island, Ashton, Ground Alum and Rock Salt in store and for sale by S. M. REYNOLDS.

Sleds, Wheelbarrows, Express Wagons and Coaches, at RICE'S.

Chamois skins for cleaning windows and carriages 20, 25, 30, and 40 cents at ANDERSON'S DRUG STORE.

Fine Larea Vases and Jewel Caskets at RICE'S.

Calicoes of the latest style, 5, 6, 7 and 8 cents per yard, at G. W. W. NAUDAIN'S.

All kinds of Toys at RICE'S.

For cheap Boots and Shoes, go to G. W. W. NAUDAIN'S

Visiting cards, extra fine, and of the most fashionable styles, can be had, beautifully printed, for seventy-five cents per package of fifty cards, at the TRANSCRIPT office.

A splendid Three Button Kid Glove for 90 cents, at G. W. W. NAUDAIN'S.

The finest Christmas presents at RICE'S.

Ladies go to G. W. W. NAUDAIN'S for Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, prices from 8 to 50 cents per yard.

1,500 yards Hamburg Edgings, at W. H. MOORE & CO.'S, very cheap.

I have a nice assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods, Black Plumb and Seal Brown Cashmeres, Camel Hair Cloth, French Costume, Cretonne Mixtures, Lustre Twill, which I am selling very low for cash.

G. W. W. NAUDAIN.

Flannels and Muslins, I am selling very low, with a large assortment of Men's Under Clothing. G. W. W. NAUDAIN.

If you want a pair of good Shop-Made Boots, go to W. H. MOORE & CO.'S. Every pair warranted.

A very handsome line of Shawls, at W. H. MOORE & CO.'S.

The best yard wide 12½ cents Bleached Muslin, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

French and American Cloths and Cassimeres for Gents' and Boys' Suits, very low at G. W. W. NAUDAIN'S.

An entirely new and fine assortment of Toilet and Fancy articles at ANDERSON'S DRUG STORE (Barr's old stand.)

A nice stock of French and English perfumery—Jasmine, Heliotrope, White Rose, Jockey Club, &c., at ANDERSON'S DRUG STORE.

An elegant Two-Button Kid Glove for 90 cents cash, at S. M. REYNOLDS.

All sizes window glass at ANDERSON'S DRUG STORE (Barr's old stand.)

Granulated Sugar 12 cents; A 11 cts, and B 10 cts, CASH, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

BILL HEADS, Shipping Tags, &c., can be had at the TRANSCRIPT office, at very low rates.

No. 1, 2, and 3 Mackerel in barrels, half barrels, and quarters; New Split Labrador Herring in barrels and half barrels, just received and for sale by S. M. REYNOLDS.

A choice Rio Coffee, green, 25 cents, roasted 30 cents, CASH, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Ladies in need of a nice Silk Dress, call at S. M. REYNOLDS' and look at those Guinet Black Silks at $1.50 and $1.75 per yard, just received direct from the importers.

Ladies call at S. M. REYNOLDS' and look at the new assortment of Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, in all widths and prices from 10 cents and upwards.

ENVELOPES of all sizes, and letter heads with business cards, furnished, very cheap at the TRANSCRIPT office.

Clark's best Spool Cotton, 6 cents per Spool or 70 cents per dozen *Cash*, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Ladies and Gents newest style Windsor Ties and Scarfs in all shades and widths from 20 cents to $1.00, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

A full line of heavy Merino Underwear for Ladies and Gentlemen, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

The best 12½ cent Hose in the market, for sale by S. M. REYNOLDS

1000 yards of the best Calicoes, selling off at 6¼, 7, 8 and 9 cents, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

New Orleans and Porto Rico Molasses, Choice Sugar Loaf Drips and Sugar House Syrups, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

A good Black Tea for 50 cents, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Rumford's Yeast Powder the best in the market, for sale by S. M. REYNOLDS'.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

An OLD established Life Insurance Company of New York, being satisfied that one man cannot successfully work a State, is desirous of creating

COUNTY GENERAL AGENTS, SUB AGENTS, or OTHERS.

who desire to make a contract direct with the Company at large Commissions and long Renewals, are invited to apply for terms, etc, to

BOX 3,005, N. Y. P. O.

Dec 4–4t

To the Delinquent Tax-Payers of Middletown.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that all taxes overdue must be paid on or before the 1st of December next, or he will be forced to resort to such means for collection as the law provides. JOSEPH HANSON,

Nov. 6th, 1875. *Treasurer.*

FOUTZ'

HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

For Sale in Middletown

—ONLY AT—

Clarence Anderson's Drug Store.

Nov 27–tf

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., Nov. 18, 1875.

TEN SHARES OF

MIDDLETOWN HALL STOCK

For Sale.

Par value Ten Dollars.

Nov. 20–tf W. N. WILSON.

Immense Success! 40,000 of the Genuine

LIFE AND LABORS OF

LIVINGSTONE

already sold. The thrilling story of the *noble* life in the *wild-land* of the *Nile Mystery*, Ophire Gold, the Lions' Lair, and millions of superstitious beings. Graphic descriptions, splendid illustrations. Millions *want it*. We want agents *quickly*. profits BIG. Send for terms. HUBBARD BROS.. Pubs., 723 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa. nov 6–4t

KENTUCKY HEIFERS.

THE undersigned has just received and has for sale, at his stables in Middletown, a

Fine Lot of Kentucky Heifers,

Selected by himself, among them six Fresh Milch Cows. L. P. McDOWELL.

Nov. 5th, 1875.

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING" How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c., together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding-Night Shirt, &c. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & Co., Pubs., Philadelphia. nv13-4t

MOODY AND SANKEY,

THE EVANGELISTS,

Began the meetings to be conducted by them

IN PHILADELPHIA,

In the Building,

13th and Market Streets,

ON SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 21,

At 8 a. m. and 4 p. m.,

And will continue daily morning and evening (except Saturday,) for some weeks.

GEORGE F. DEAKYNE,

Fruit and Produce

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

103 Vine Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Consignments respectfully solicited and returns made promptly. may 22–6m

Grain, Lumber, Feed, &c.

F. S. COX. ISAAC JONES, Jr.

COX & JONES,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.,

GRAIN

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

COAL, LIME, FLOUR,

FEED, SEEDS,

FERTILIZERS,

Agricultural Implements, &c.

Best Lehigh and Schuylkill anthracite and Cumberland bituminous Coals on hand at all times.

Nov 21–tf.

J. B. FOARD. WM. A. COMEGYS.

FOARD & COMEGYS,

Grain Commission Merchants,

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Lime, Fertilizers,

COAL,

FLOUR, MEAL, FEED, &c.,

ALSO,

Agricultural Implements.

Sole agents for

HAMILTON'S CELEBRATED GRAIN AND PHOSPHATE DRILL.

Also, Sole Agents for the

SOLUBLE PACIFIC Guano,

Whann's Raw-Bone Super-Phosphate and

SUN GUANO,

RUSSELL COE'S PHOSPHATE,

J. M. Rhodes' Genuine Phosphate,

Which we can sell on terms to suit the tightness of the times.

All kinds of COAL constantly on hand, and for sale at the very lowest cash rates.

STANTON MILLS

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

sept 12–ly.

J. B. CLARKSON,

Grain Commission Merchant,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL

AGENT FOR

S. P. TRUSS,

NEW CASTLE,

And Wholesale and Retail dealer in

LIME, FERTILIZERS,

Coal, Flour, Feed,

AGRIOULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

SEEDS, ETC., ETC.

SOLE AGENT FOR

PELICAN GUANO,

Yearsley's Raw Bone Phosphate,

AND

Wilmington City Poudrette.

Highest market price paid for grain on Delaware and Chesapeake waters, and on the Delaware R. R. and connections.

April 10—1y.

COX & JONES,

GRAIN DEALERS,

Middletown, Del.

AGENTS FOR

Wm. Lea & Sons,

BRANDYWINE MILLS.

Highest Market Price

PAID FOR GRAIN

On Chesapeake and Delaware Waters

OR ON DELAWARE R. R.

And its Connections.

June 12–tf.

Stoves and Tin Ware.

MIDDLETOWN

STOVE HOUSE,

Middletown, Del.

J. B. ROBERTS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

STOVES, HEATERS, RANGES,

And Everything Belonging to the Trade.

My stock is the best assorted that I have ever before offered. It surpasses in variety any one house in the State, and at prices that defy competition.

If you want a

FIVE-HOLE

COOKING RANGE,

BRING $13.50 AND TAKE ONE AWAY,

With all the fixtures.

If you are in need of one without fixtures, bring $6.00.

Heating Stoves as low as $3.50.

DO YOU WANT A

COAL RIDDLE FOR	25	CENTS?
COAL HOD "	40	"
FIRE SHOVEL "	10	"
WAFFLE IRONS "	50	"
FLOUR SIFTER "	20	"

I am now offering everything in my line down to the bottom cent.

CALL AND EXAMINE

My stock and learn prices. I have for sale, cheap, several second-hand HEATING and COOKING STOVES.

HEATERS AND RANGES of all kinds a specialty.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING

Attended to promptly.

Oct 23–2m

NEW

STOVE AND TIN STORE

In Middletown.

Eliason & Benson,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

STOVES,

HEATERS, RANGES,

AND TIN WARE

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

We have in stock the most popular and best Parlor, Cook and Room Stove manufactured, among them may be found the Home Delight, Morning Light, Florentine, Tuscan, Bon Ton, Florence, Charm, Belle, Regulator. Centennial, Palate Cook, Golden Eagle, Eureka, Combination Cook, Wabash, Model Complete, Victor Cook, Pretty Range, Pet Range, and can furnish on short notice any other stove manufactured.

We invite special attention to the Regulator "Revolving Top" for convenience. Surpasses anything in the stove line ever offered in this market.

Stoves repaired on the shortest notice.

Roofing and spouting a specialty.

We hope by giving our personal attention to business, and making moderate charges to receive a share of the public patronage.

Give us a call. ELIASON & BENSON, Middletown, Del.

The Middletown Boot, Shoe and Hat Store.

A CARD.

A thorough knowledge of our special line of business, gained by close study of its details, extended and frequent travels through all the principal manufacturing districts of the country and in almost daily contact with leading manufacturers themselves, enables us to offer to this community a line of Goods that for variety, style, quality, and prices, cannot be surpassed.

Goods sold from our stores in

SMYRNA & MILFORD

have gained a reputation from St. Georges, in New Castle, to Frankford, in Sussex.

Our way of doing business and system of repairing our goods, insures our customers against any risk in buying of us. A little time will convince an enterprising public of the advantages to be gained. CALL.

Respectfully,

R. M. & W. T. JOHNSON.

STORES IN

Middletown and Smyrna.

nov6 tf

AUCTIONEERING.

W. A. HUKILL,

Will continue, as heretofore, to call sales of real and personal property, through the coming winter and spring, for a moderate compensation. Grateful for past favors he solicits a continuation of the public patronage.

November 20–3m.

Comic Housekeepers' and other Almanacs furnished merchants and other business men, with advertisements of their business neatly printed on the cover, at less than city prices, at the TRANSCRIPT office. Call and see.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

THIS WILL NOTIFY THE PUBLIC

of our intention to put NEW and LOWER PRICES on much of our Stock.

THE YEAR'S CLOSING OUT SALE WILL COMMENCE AT HALF-PAST SIX O'CLOCK, EACH WEEK-DAY MORNING AND CONTINUE UNTIL OUR FALL AND WINTER STOCK IS SOLD.

THE MAIN FACT IS:

We have made up TOO MANY OVERCOATS and SUITS for this year, and to transfer our Stock into Cash needed for preparation for 1876, well make *certain sacrifices* which will be apparent ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER FIRST, when we shall have gone through our Salesrooms and cut off Profits, and even a part of the cost, from many of our present prices.

To be very exact in stating this matter, as we do not intend that any advertisement or custom of our house shall mislead the public in the least particular, we think it proper to say, that this Mark Down, whilst it applies to

A THOUSAND AND MORE OVERCOATS,
A THOUSAND AND MORE BUSINESS COATS,
HUNDREDS OF DRESS COATS,
SEVERAL THOUSAND VESTS,
SEVERAL THOUSAND PAIRS OF PANTS,

and extends throughout our house, yet there are some lots in which (as they have already been marked at close prices,) we shall make no change.

WE DESIRE TO ANNOUNCE THAT THIS IS

OUR FINAL AND ONLY MARK DOWN THIS SEASON,

SO THAT NONE NEED WAIT FOR LOWER PRICES.

THE STEP WE TAKE WILL WONDERFULLY AID THOSE WHO FEEL LIKE ECONOMIZING.

The Terms of the Sale are the Usual Terms of our House:

1.—No Second or Altered Price—ONE FIXED PRICE.
2.—Cash from All, to warrant Low Prices.
3.—The Contract on our part, to *return money*, is a part of the bargain in each case (provided goods are returned unworn.)
4.—A *Full Guarantee* given for each garment.

The Stock we offer is all NEW, and is not "BOUGHT" or "WHOLESALE" stock but our OWN

CAREFULLY MADE CLOTHING.

It will be remembered that our stock always embraces the CHOICEST STYLES of SUBSTANTIAL GOODS, and that every size and shape is provided for both MEN and BOYS. It will also be borne in mind that there is but ONE OAK HALL, and that is at the Corner of

SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH

and MARKET Streets,

Hoping for a visit from each reader, and that our friends will pass this announcement to all their friends in the country,

We are Very Truly,

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

Nov. 4, 1875. **PHILADELPHIA.**

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

1776 CENTENNIAL. 1876

POPULAR CORNER.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

Just received, and opening weekly, Novelties in Ladies' Dress Goods at a much less price than ever sold here. French and American Cloths and Cassimeres for men's and boys' wear, very low. 200 pieces of new and choice styles of Prints—5 to 8c. The best makes of bleached and brown Muslins at prices 25 per cent lower than they were early in the season. Table Linens, Flannels, etc., kept constantly on hand, lower than the lowest. Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Trimmings and Edgings, generally, in GREAT VARIETY.

The Grocery Department is complete with all the fresh Groceries generally kept in a first-class country store.

Agency for Mme. Demorest's reliable Patterns of Fashion.

G.W.W. NAUDAIN,

Middletown, Del.

ASSISTED BY

H. G. RILEY, AND S. J. TOLSON.

Dec 4–1y

OLD BANK No. 2,

Middletown Hall Building.

At the Store formerly Occupied by Hanson & Bro.,

ONE DOOR EAST OF POST OFFICE.

The ice cream season being over we have refitted the place and are now ready to serve our customers, both ladies and gentlemen with

OYSTERS

IN EVERY STYLE.

Families will be supplied at all times. Oysters furnished for parties upon short notice; in fact, our Oyster Department is complete.

We shall, as usual, keep on hand all kinds of

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS

DRIED FRUITS OF ALL KINDS,

Such as Raisins, Currants, Citron, Prunes, Lemon and Orange Peel.

LARGE QUANTITIES OF

CONFECTIONERY

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Parties supplied with CAKE of every description. The

TOY DEPARTMENT

will be under the direction of Mrs. Rice, who will keep everything in that line that is usually kept in a toy and fancy store. That branch of the business belonging entirely to her she solicits your support and patronage.

Don't purchase your Christmas goods until you have first called and seen our pretty things. Our Christmas stock will be open for inspection on or about the 10th of December,

E. B. RICE & CO.

N. B.—Cash paid for Poultry all the time.

MIDDLETOWN

Nursery and Fruit Farm.

A large and varied assortment of

General Nursery Stock

For Sale at low rates.

PEACH TREES A SPECIALTY.

E. R. COCHRAN.

Oct.17–tf Middletown, Del.

FOR SALE.

150 Cords of Oak and Maple WOOD, either in the woods or delivered in quantities to suit purchasers. Apply to JOHN A. REYNOLDS,

Dec12–tf. Middletown, Del.

$5 REWARD.

LOST, between Felton and Clayton, a POCKET-BOOK containing money and papers. The finder can have the money and the above reward by returning the papers to the owner, JOHN W. HALL,

Nov. 13th–tf Frederica, Del.

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

COME TO

S. R. Stephens & Co's

LARGE AND

COMMODIOUS STORE,

And examine our tremendous stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of

DRESS GOODS.

1st. Dress Goods of every style, shade and variety, ranging in prices from 6¼c. to $1.50.

CLOTHING.

2d. Of Ready-made Clothing—made in the latest styles—of every dimension, both for boys and men, and at Ocean-bottom prices—from $7.00 to $25.00 per suit.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

3d. Of Boots and Shoes. We can compete with any store in this line of Goods. We sell the very best, suitable for all kinds of work, and at figures from 50 cents to $5.

CARPETS.

4th. Of Carpets—In this line we excel any other store in this town or neighboring towns. Our stock is very large of all kinds—Brussels, Ingrain, Hemp, Cottage, Rag and Stair. Our prices are far below all others—from 25 cents to $1.50. If you want a bargain, come and see.

LADIES' COATINGS.

5th. Of Ladies' Coatings—Blue, Black and Gold Mixed Water-Proof Beaver Cloths, &c., from $1.00 to $1.75.

GUNS AND PISTOLS.

6th. Of Fire Arms—In this direction we lead the trade. Guns from $5.00 to $20: pistols from $1 to $11. Powder, Baltimore shot of all numbers; Caps, Cartridges, Gun Tubes, Ram Rods, and in fact a full assortment of everything in this line.

COVERLIDS, &c.

7th. Of Coverlids and Comfortables and Blankets—from $1.75 to $5.

LAP ROBES.

8th. Of Lap Robes—Beautiful as well as durable, and very low prices asked for them.—Also, Horse Blankets.

GLOVES.

9th. Of Driving and Working Gloves—We have a full stock and at such prices that everybody can purchase and save their hands from exposure to cold.

Respectfully,

S. R. STEPHENS & CO.

M. L. HARDCASTLE is with us.

Middletown, Del., Oct. 30, 1875.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The subscriber would call the attention of the public to his

LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK of

GOODS,

Consisting in part of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Hats, Hardware,

Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Earthen and Stone Ware.

FISH, MEATS, &c., &c.

And everything usually kept in a

First Class Country Store,

All of which have been selected with care, and will be

SOLD AT PRICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TIMES.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere

No Charge for Showing Goods.

Charles Tatman Jr.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

apr .9—tf

C. MAISEL,

TAILOR,

(From Paris.)

1321 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

may21—1y